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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/653,300	09/02/2003	Kuo-Ming Wu	250907-1170	2759
24504	7590 02/10/2006		EXAMINER	
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY, NW			HANNON, CHRISTIAN A	
STE 1750	,		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ATLANTA,	GA 30339-5948		2685	
			DATE MAILED: 02/10/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	pplication No. Applicant(s)				
		10/653,300	WU ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Christian A. Hannon	2685				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ad	idress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLECTION OF THE MAILING DESIGNS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMU 136(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) No e, cause the application to become	NICATION. y a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this case ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 S</u>	September 2003.					
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
<i>,</i> —	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4) 🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,7-10 and 14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>4-6 and 11-13</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 September 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			·			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
	see the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies i	iot received.				
Attachmen	ıt(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT	O ₋ 152)			
• ——	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date) 5) ☐ Notice 6) ☐ Other:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	O-132)			

Art Unit: 2685

DETAILED ACTION

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-3,7-10 & 14 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,5-7 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claim 1 in regards to claim 1 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe a method for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver having an I/Q correction module which performs a function involving parameters.

Claim 2 in regards to claim 1 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe a method involving measuring U1 & U2 parameters obtained from coefficients of a Fourier transform of a signal at positive and negative frequencies.

Claim 3 in regards to claim 1 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe a method for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver using a particular test signal.

Claim 7 in regards to claim 5 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe a method for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver where two parameters are normalized according to signals associated powers.

Claim 8 in regards to claim 6 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe an apparatus for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver having an I/Q correction module which performs a function involving parameters.

Claim 9 in regards to claim 6 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe an apparatus involving measuring U1 & U2 parameters obtained from coefficients of a Fourier transform of a signal at positive and negative frequencies.

Claim 10 in regards to claim 6 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe an apparatus for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver using a particular test signal.

Claim 14 in regards to claim 7 of copending Application No. US 2005/0026577 are not patentably distinct from each other because they both describe an apparatus for I/Q mismatch calibration of a receiver where two parameters are normalized according to signals associated powers.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 4-6 & 11-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Jeong (US 2003/0095589) discloses a method and apparatus for estimating and correcting gain and phase imbalance in a code division multiple access system.

Mogre et al (US 6,122,325) disclose a method and system for detecting and correcting in-phase/quadrature imbalance in digital communication receivers.

Emami et al (US 5,949,821) disclose a method and apparatus for correcting phase and gain imbalance between in-phase and quadrature components of a received signal based on a determination of peak amplitudes.

Glas (US 6,330,290) discloses a digital I/Q imbalance compensation.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian A. Hannon whose telephone number is (571) 272-7385. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christian A Hannon February 2, 2006

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